CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Speech act is an utterance as a functional unit in communication. In attempting to express themselves, people do not only produce utterances containing grammatical structures and words, they perform actions via those utterances. Jule (2000: 47) called perform action via those utterances as speech act, and in English, are commonly given more specific labels, such as apology, complaint, compliment, invitation, and promise or request.

One of the classifications of speech act is request that concern with the act of asking for something or getting someone to do something. Tsui (1996: 92) said that requests are generally conceived as polite ways of getting the addressee to do something. Tsui also consider that request, ask, command, invite, order, instruction, and beg as belonging to the category of "requesting" which is characterized as the speaker's desire for the hearer to bring about the state affair expressed in the proposition.

Request is a part of pragmatics study. But, request relates to the social interaction, so it cannot be separated from sociolinguistics. This research takes pragmatics approach as the way of analysis, considering how the speakers use the language in the social interaction with others.

Speech act request is also used in a movie because actually a movie represents the real conversation in natural society. Concerning that phenomenon, the writer used movie manuscripts to find out some speech act of requests. In this research, the writer

focuses in the romance movie. Twilight is modern romantic story between a girl and the vampire, Bella Swan (Kristen Stewart) is different with the other girls. When her mother married again and sent Bella to live with her father in the Forks small town, Washington. When Bella met Edward Cullen (Robert Pattison), Bella fell in love with Edward.

For instance, this quotation bellow is conversation from Twilight: New Moon movie manuscripts.

SL 37
00:04:57,040 --> 00:04:58,960
Bella : **I wanna take a picture of you guys.**
  My Mom...
38
00:04:59,320 --> 00:05:00,880
  ...wants me to put together, like...

39
00:05:01,040 --> 00:05:03,160
  ...a scrapbook full of memories.
All : Oh, of course, yeah.

TL 37
00:04:57,040 --> 00:04:58,960
Bella : **aku mau mengambil gambarmu.**
  Ibuku…
38
00:04:59,320 --> 00:05:00,880
  …ingin aku menyimpannya,seperti….
39
00:05:01,040 --> 00:05:03,160
  … album penuh kenangan.
Semua : Oh, tentu saja, ya.

Based on the conversation above, it takes place in the school where Bella have her new camera. From the utterance above, whether in SL or TL shows the request of action. Because by having those utterances, Bella can get the act of their friends to take a picture. The Locution is Bella wants to take a picture of his friends. The Illocution is Bella may utter that utterance to make her friends act in

order to get their picture. The Perlocution is Bella's friends are ready to act and get their picture.

Based on the phenomenon above, the writer is interested in conducting a research paper entitled **"AN ANALYSIS OF THE USE OF SPEECH ACT OF REQUEST IN *NEW MOON* MOVIE MANUSCRIPTS AND ITS SUBTITLING (SOCIO-PRAGMATICS APPROACH)"**.

B. Previous Study

To prove the originality of the study, the writer presents the previous studies that conducted in the different study on the pragmatic analysis.

The first study is done by Nasrullah Ali Mulyono (2008) entitled "An Analysis of Interrogative Sentences Used in The Film Romeo and Juliet (Based on A Speech Act Analysis)". He describes the functions of the interrogative employed in the film *Romeo and Juliet*. The object of the study is interrogative utterances. He finds out the function of interrogative sentences employed in the film Romeo and Juliet applied by the characters of the film in accordance with certain context affecting the characters choice in using them. He uses four instruments. They are: library, notes, transcript book and CD of the film. He explores one of sentence patterns, interrogative sentences occurred in the film *Romeo and Juliet*. The analysis is concentrated on the function of interrogative applied by the characters of the film in accordance with certain context affecting the characters choice in using them but the functions of interrogative. Based on the research, there are three functions of interrogatives. They are challenging,

requesting and questioning. The other researchers are expected to study from the different point of view such as commissive, declaratives, expressive and representative expressions in studying speech act.

The second previous is conducted by Risman Santiko (2007) entitled "Speech Act in *The Born Loser* Cartoon Strip in The Jakarta Post Daily Newspaper". He describes the types and intention of speech act in *The Born Loser* cartoon strip. The object of the study is speech act utterances. The data are numerous discourse including speech act in the context of *The Born Loser* cartoon strip in the forms of dialogue that taken from *The Born Loser* cartoon strip in the Jakarta Post daily newspaper issued in September and October 2006. He applied the theory of speech act of Searle in analyzing the type of speech act. He also employs the speech act theory especially locution and illocution in describing the intention. His findings are utterances, there are 22 utterances representatives, 13 utterances of directives, 10 utterances of expressive, and 2 utterances of commissive. Related to the meaning of the intention, it found that there are 12 utterances of requesting, 5 utterances of suggesting. He concludes that the speaker's intention on *The Born Loser* is dominated by category of requesting.

The third previous study is done by Tina Sarwoningsih (2008) entitled "An Analysis of The Use Speech Act of Request in Harry Potter Movie Manuscripts (Socio-Pragmatics Approach). She classifies the types of the request expression found in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets and Harry Potter and Goblet of Fire*. She also describes the intentions of the request expression used by the speaker in conversation. Her findings are: first, there are five types of request of

expression, namely request for action, request for permission, request for offer, request for invitation and request for proposal. Second, there are six intentions of the request expression used by the speaker in conversation, namely showing warning, showing happiness, showing respect, showing anger, showing being afraid and showing solidarity.

The similar of this research with the other previous research is analyzing the speech act. Although we analyze the speech act we have some differences. One of them is the data. For the first and third research, they use movie manuscript, but we have difference kinds and titles of movie. While for the second research, he uses newspaper as the data. For the first research, he concentrates on the function of interrogative, but this research focused on the speech act request. Speech act theory that is used by second researcher mostly the same theory that used in this research, but in the second research the object is speech act utterance while the writer only focus on the speech act request. The difference between this research with the third research is the instrument used to analyze the data. The third research used Hyme's SPEAKING, while this research employs the speech act theory especially locution, illocution and perlocution.

C. Research Limitation

Not all will be taken into consideration in order to make the problem of speech act not too board. This way will be more directly coming to the objectives. In order to have specific research, the writer limits study on drama movie manuscript especially in New Moon movie manuscript and its own subtitling.

D. Problem Statement

Based on the phenomena mentioned on the background of this study, the writer formulates the following problems:

1. What are the variations of the linguistic form of the speech act of request in *New Moon* movie manuscript and its subtitling?

2. How are the equivalences of the intention of the request in *New Moon* movie manuscript and its subtitling?

3. How are the equivalences of the politeness strategy in *New Moon* movie manuscript and its subtitling?

E. Research Objectives

Relevant with the problem statements, the research objectives are as follows:

1. To classify the variation of the linguistic form of the speech act request found in *New Moon* movie manuscript and its subtitling.

2. To describe the equivalences of the intention of the request found in *New Moon* movie manuscript and its subtitling.

3. To describe the equivalences of the politeness strategy found in *New Moon* movie manuscript and its subtitling.

F. Benefit of the Study

The benefits of this research are:

1. Theoretically

    a. This research gives contribution in pragmatic and translation study, especially in socio-pragmatic analysis on speech act of request.

    b. The research finding enriches the theories in pragmatics and translation theory, especially in socio-pragmatic analysis on speech act of request and its subtitling.

2. Practically

    a. Teachers

        The writer hopes that this study can be useful for additional information and suggestion that can be applied by the teacher in the process of teaching learning of socio-pragmatics and translation study.

    b. Students

        She hopes this result can be used as references and knowledge in socio-pragmatics and translating study from English utterances into Indonesian utterances or inversely.

    c. Other researcher

        This research hopefully will be useful for the readers or the other researcher who interested in the study of socio-pragmatics and translation study especially in the speech act of request.

G. Organization of Research Paper

In order to make the research easier to be understood, the writer uses five steps:

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of background of the study, previous study, research limitation, problem statement, research objectives, benefit of the study and organization of research paper.

Chapter II is the underlying theories. It presents the notion of socio-pragmatics, principle of pragmatics, notion of speech act, kinds of speech act, classification of speech act, and Speech act of request.

Chapter III is the research method. It contains type of research, the object of the research, data and data source, method of data collection, technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is data analysis. It deals with data analysis and the discussion. The writer presents the data analysis and discusses the research finding.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.